

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 9. NO. 38.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29.

TERMS--\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## GOOD BYE TO PARISH.

The Judge's Last Term Here  
At an End.

THE CONVICTED CRIMINALS RECEIVE  
THEIR SENTENCES. ALL GO  
OVER THE ROAD.

Mrs. Hansen Gets a Verdict of \$900.—The  
Town Wins and Loses its Case.—Full  
News Notes of the Recent Week.

Just before court adjourned last  
evening S. H. Albau addressed Judge  
Parish, and delivered a wholly unex-  
pected, well deserved and eloquent  
tribute to a conscientious official and  
highly prized friend. He said:

"There have been some arrange-  
ments contemplated for a fitting fare-  
well to your honor by the Oneida  
county bar, but the sudden closing of  
the term has prevented carrying them  
out. They wish, however, to convey  
to you, if only in this informal man-  
ner, their high regard for you, for the  
fearless and conscientious manner in  
which you have discharged the duties  
of your high office. It is with ex-  
treme regret that we contemplate the  
severing of the friendly relations  
which your official term here has  
formed. The kindest wishes of the  
bar go with you. May your successes  
as a just and conscientious judge be  
long continued. It is with regret  
that we say good-bye."

Judge Parish was completely over-  
come. It was with difficulty that he  
replied, and as he bid the bar final  
farewell his voice perceptibly faltered.  
He said:

"I appreciate the compliment of a  
kind word from the Oneida county  
bar. I am fully aware that when we  
met, on my entering upon these duties,  
as strangers, that it was largely ex-  
perimental, so far, at least, as I was  
concerned, I realized at that time the  
magnitude and the responsibility of  
the duties of such an office. My  
associations with you here have been  
such that it is with regret that they  
are severed. It is with deep feeling  
that I say this. You have aided me  
much. The bar of Oneida county  
has done its full duty towards me,  
and though errors have been committed,  
I am free to say that they were  
more often mine than yours. Though  
often disappointed at the outcome of  
cases, I trust and feel that you have  
given me the credit of a desire to serve  
fairly and frankly, you and all of you.  
The want of animosity; the mutual  
kindly feelings that exist between us  
—may they grow stronger as the years  
pass. I shall always remember you  
and your county with pleasure, and  
sever my official connections there  
with regret."

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR  
was completed Friday. John Mc-  
Chassel was by his own evidence con-  
victed of stealing and the jury returned  
a verdict of guilty. Fred DeVoe  
was found guilty of shooting Nels  
Larson with intent to kill, and Wm.  
Gordon was convicted of the larceny  
of a box of sardines from a freight car.  
Wm. Black settled his case.

The case of Mrs. Hansen against  
the "Soo" Line occupied the at-  
tention of circuit court two days last  
week. Mrs. Hansen sued the road  
for \$1,900 damages because of the  
company's failure to put her off at  
the place they agreed to, but instead,  
at a place where there were no accom-  
modations, by reason of which she  
was obliged to stay out half of a  
December night without shelter,  
causing injury to her health and feel-  
ings. The Soo road answered that  
Mrs. Hansen was put off at the point  
called for on her ticket and was told  
of the fact that there were no accom-  
modations there. The trial excited  
considerable interest, and was hard  
fought on both sides. Judge Mar-  
chetti and Neal Brown conducted the  
case for the plaintiff, and the rail-  
road's attorney, Mr. Bright, assisted  
by Paul Browne, conducted the  
case for the road. The jury went out  
at 9 o'clock Saturday evening, wrestled  
with a question of damages until  
3:30 Sunday morning, agreeing on a  
verdict of \$900.00.

The case of Herman Canitz against  
the Soo Lumber Co., resulted in the  
jury finding for the plaintiff in the  
sum asked, \$260.79. Canitz hired out  
to the Soo Company last winter. He  
was to furnish three teams with drivers  
for \$70 per month each. He left  
after working a month or so and the  
company, in so much as they claimed  
he had agreed to stay the season out,  
and his leaving damaged them greatly,  
refused to pay him. He claimed he

made no agreement to stay the season  
through, and asked for judgment to  
the extent of his claim. The Soo  
company averred considerable over a  
thousand dollars damage by his break-  
ing the contract and asked for judg-  
ment. The jury decided for plaintiff.

In the case of Deane & Co. vs. Town  
of Pelican, the jury brought in a ver-  
dict of no cause for action and  
Judge Parish set it aside, granting  
the motion for a new trial. The suit  
resulted from a failure on the part of  
Deane & Co. to furnish iron for the  
city lock up within a reasonable time  
or according to plan. The town  
board deducted the amount paid out  
on account of such failure and Deane  
& Co. sued to recover the amount in-  
volved, \$150.15.

The case of the school board against  
P. W. Shurb and his bondsmen was  
referred by stipulation to a referee, not  
yet selected.

Case of Paulson vs. Town of Pelican,  
plaintiff failed to appear and was non-  
sued.

M. E. Eby vs. Geo. Guama, Tax  
title case. Verdict for defendant.

W. H. Stubbings vs. McGregor, et  
al. Argued by counsel. Decision  
reserved.

All the other civil cases were either  
continued or settled. The trial of those  
accused of breaking open the Muoqua  
dam was to have come on yesterday,  
but at the last moment attorneys for  
the defense came into court and plead  
for a continuance which was finally  
granted them. Last week they made  
affidavit that a certain important witness,  
Mr. Diekey, could not be found,  
but District Attorney Shelton sent an  
officer who brought him here. Yester-  
day their attorney stated to the court  
that another important witness, who  
had been subpoenaed had failed to ap-  
pear and that they could not proceed  
without him. He intimated very  
strongly that in case a continuance  
was not granted that the defendants  
would swear the case away on the  
ground of prejudice. The witness who  
either conveniently or absent-mindedly  
overlooked coming was Walt Alex-  
ander of Wausau. A warrant for his  
arrest was issued and he will be  
brought before his honor to answer for  
contempt.

The jury was discharged yesterday  
afternoon. Judge Parish took oc-  
casion to thank them for behavior and  
efficiency.

S. H. Albau was discharged from  
further duties as assignee of H. J.  
Davis, G. S. Coon and E. L. Dimick  
were also discharged of like duties for  
H. C. Johnson and Sam. Addington.

Motion for new trial in case of Han-  
son vs. Soo Ry on ground of verdict  
not being sustained by the evidence  
was denied.

Mrs. Georgiana Schutt was granted a  
divorce from Eli Schutt.

Judge Parish sentenced the con-  
victed criminals last evening. Mrs.  
McDonald was given one year in the  
penitentiary, the first day of which and  
the 28th day of July will be in solitary  
confinement. John McCassell got 18  
months, the first day and Aug. 16 to be  
solitary. Wm. Gordon, the Indian  
boy, was committed to the Reform  
School. Fred DeVoe was given two  
and one-half years, with two days of  
solitary confinement each year. As  
the judge passed sentence on Mrs. Mc-  
Donald she wept bitterly and main-  
tained that she was innocent.

The application of the Rhinelander  
Iron Co. for vacation of a street was  
granted.

Counsel a good for a new trial of  
Alexander McBean, which motion was  
denied. A stay of proceedings was also  
asked for, but denied. Judge Parish  
sentenced McBean to a term of three  
years.

The prisoners for Waupan left in  
charge of Sheriff Metcile to-day.

The Home Talent Concert.

Fully as enjoyable an entertainment  
as was ever given in Rhinelander was  
that given under the auspices of the  
Ladies Aid Society of the Congrega-  
tional church. The singing of Miss  
Gailey, of Chicago, who kindly assisted  
the home talent, was fully up to ex-  
pectations. The lady is possessed of a  
remarkably sweet voice, which she han-  
dles in a manner showing excellent  
judgment and careful training. The  
home talent numbers were heartily  
applauded and thoroughly appreci-  
ated. The audience was large and the  
society a considerable gainer thereby.

A good horse for sale. Enquire of  
W. S. Jewell.

## THE YEAR'S RECORD.

Rhinelander's Advancement  
Has Been Marked.

HUNDREDS OF HOMES AND MANY  
THOUSAND DOLLARS ADDED TO  
ITS PLAT.

A Substantial and Steady Addition to Its  
Buildings Marks the Year as a Pros-  
perous one for the Town.

A. D. 1891 has been a year of pros-  
perity to Rhinelander, and never has  
the outlook for the permanent stability  
and growth of the town been better.

There are between five and six hundred  
pupils enrolled in the public schools  
of Rhinelander.

The communion service at the Congre-  
gational church for Nov. 1st, has  
been postponed for two weeks.

A small assessment on the Advance-  
ment Association stock has been

called. It will be used for an excellent

purpose.

Bottled goods, such as pickles, chow-  
chow, olives, pepper sauce, onions,  
marmalade, salade dressing, English  
jam, etc., at cost, at Jewell's.

Chris Eby has two logging contracts

to let on favorable terms. One is a

million job and the other three mil-

lion.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will

serve one of their excellent suppers

next Wednesday evening, from 5 until

6 o'clock, at the church parlors.

Everybody are cordially invited.

Try Reed's bread and baked goods.  
They have the largest and best assort-  
ment in the city baked expressly for

them by an experienced baker. A  
trial will convince you of their super-  
ior quality.

The Appleton Post warns people to  
be on the lookout for a young lady who  
goes about from house to house sell-  
ing groceries by sample and represent-  
ing herself to be an agent of the Whole-  
sale Dealers' Association.

M. E. Lennon, the West Superior  
lawyer, of whom so much has been  
said lately, has returned to his home in  
the above city. He has been traveling  
in Colorado for his health upon the ur-  
gent advice of his physician.

C. F. Gardiner & Co. have taken a  
contract for putting in five million feet  
of pine near Cavour, on the Soo Line.  
The company of the firm is S. H. Bow-  
man, of the Soo Lumber Co. They  
will begin operations at once.

The water-reserve decision sets par-  
ticularly well in Rhinelander. From  
the first the people here maintained  
that the actual settler showed the best  
intention and would secure the land.  
It means thousands of dollars to citi-  
zens of this place. It is pretty rough  
on Wausau, but then we'll try and  
stand that.

Just the Thing.  
Pure buckwheat flour and Vermont  
maple syrup and sugar at Reed's.

Taken Up.

One brindle cow, with black head,  
about 8 years old. Owner can have  
same by paying charges.

E. B. Goroor.

Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 24, 1891.

Yapp-Grant.

Miss Eveline Grant and Tel Yapp,  
both of this city, were married Satur-  
day evening by Rev. Mr. Humphreys.  
They have the good wishes of their  
many friends.

Strayed.

A Jersey cow, fawn color, with  
white spots on sides and flank. Has  
a strap around neck with sleigh bell  
attached. Supposed to have gone to  
the lumber center of the Wisconsin  
valley, and as such is certain to grow  
and progress. The great amount of  
water reserve timber which will be  
cut this winter, will, wherever tributary  
to the river, come to Rhinelander  
for manufacture. The fact that  
business men and property owners are  
awake to the idea that it is energy  
and work that builds up a place is the  
surest sign of continued prosperity to  
the town. We need more factories  
and will have them. Not a week  
passes but what some new industry is  
nibbling at Rhinelander's bait. They  
can't all be landed, but where the  
line is constantly out, some will be

captured.

Rhinelander Kindling Company.

The new company which will operate  
the kindling wood factory have  
completed their organization, all but  
the formality of electing officers.  
The members are A. W. W. E. and  
E. O. Brown, B. R. Lewis and W. O.  
Finkbine. The factory will be started  
in a few days, with a full crew.  
The product will be handled by an  
agent of the company in Chicago.  
The new firm is as solid financially  
as a rock, and go into the business with  
a full knowledge of its demands, and  
if they do not make a success of it no  
one can. The name of the new or-  
ganization is the Rhinelander Kind-  
ling Company.

Six first-class cows for sale.  
Enquire of S. Kelley.

Creamery butter at Reed's.

Fresh eggs, dairy and creamery but-  
ter at Jewell's.

Joe Crowe has commenced logging  
his homestead.

A fine lot of baking powder at a  
bargain, at Jewell's.

C. V. Bardeen, Willis Silverthorn,  
G. D. Jones, and Neal Brown, of the  
Wausau bar, were in town this week.

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the lumber center of the Wisconsin  
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and progress. The great amount

## KATYDIDS.

On a bough in a tree,  
Katydid, one, two, three,  
Singing shrill, persistently,  
Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
She did, she did, didn't she?  
  
The heavens dark overhead,  
Starry lights beauty shed.  
Underneath this canopy  
Sing Katydid, one two, three,  
Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
She did, she did, didn't she?  
  
Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
Katy didn't, didn't want,  
Katy wouldn't be satisfied,  
By saucy roses overhued,  
Katy didn't, didn't wed,  
Katy did, she did, she did,  
To say she didn't we forswear,  
She did, she did, O Katy did.

The beautiful moon rose in the east,  
Over whose Night a bright robed priest;  
But all the night the song never ceased,  
Of Katydid, of Katydid.

O, Katy did, she did, she did,  
No, Katy didn't, didn't wed.

But never Katy made so bold  
To answer all the stolid told  
From twilight dim to night grown old,  
And merged in morn's rising gold.

Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
Katy, Katy, Katy did,  
She did, she did, didn't she?

Amanda M. Booth, in *Good Housekeeping*.



"SICKETS!" shouted the smart young conductor, as he elbowed his way through the passengers standing in a car which was being drawn swiftly up California street.

It was about half-past five o'clock on a Thursday afternoon that I found myself inside a car filled with men returning from business, scattered among whom was a sprinkling of members of the fairer sex, who, innumerable with their innumerable purchases, and wrapped up in cloaks, allowed only the tips of their noses to appear over their long bosoms of fur or feathers. It was one of those cold, foggy evenings that make pedestrians hurry along at top speed, while the policeman at the corners of the streets hump up and down to keep themselves warm. The ladies seemed to have great difficulty in bringing their purses out from their small muffs or from their deep pockets, and a continuous string of apologies was offered for involuntary elbowings, caused by endowments of their benumbed hands to obtain hold of the nickels for their fare.

"Why, where is my purse? You haven't got it, have you, Ethel?" exclaimed a sweet-voiced lady of middle age, after a hasty search in her muff and a lengthy exploration of the mysterious depths of her handsome gown.

"No, mamma." "Then some one must have stolen it, or, perhaps, I have left it in some of the shops—down at the White House, probably."

All eyes were turned in the direction of the lady who had spoken, and the conductor began to look very knowing.

"Haven't you got any money?" he demanded, in a gruff tone.

"No; I have lost my purse, which contained all the money I have about me. But my husband will pay for us in the morning, or I will send the money to the office at once on returning home."

"Can't do it, ma'am," replied the conductor. "You've got to pay now or get out and walk."

"Here, conductor," I said, tendering him a dime; and then, turning to the elder lady, I added: "It is the rule of the company, madam. The conductor can never give credit to passengers. I hope you will permit me to spare you the annoyance of having to get out at this hour."

"I am very much obliged to you, sir," replied the lady, "and I accept your kind offer willingly. Will you be good enough to give me your address, that I may discharge without delay this small debt?"

"Oh, it is mere nothing, madam," I said; "I will be very well satisfied if

inclosed, five two-cent postage stamps. On the card was printed:

MR. AND MRS. JOHN G. GARMAN.  
While underneath was written:

Mr. and Mrs. Gorman present their compliments and thanks to Mr. Paul Barnard for his kindness and courtesy.

Tuesdays. No. — Pine street.

I put the card aside on my desk, under a vase of violets, and it was not till one morning, nearly a week later, that I came across it again.

Now, every day you meet people in a street car whom you look at for an instant with more or less attention; but in my case, I had hardly had a glimpse of the mother or the daughter, and had not even the least idea if they were pretty or otherwise. From their accent and manner, however, there could be no doubt they were of the upper world—but, after all, of what interest could they be to me?

Nevertheless, I did feel interested, so why should I attempt to deny it? Their address had been given to me, and also their day at home. The address was printed, but "the day" was written in a modern, angular English hand. Not so the lines of thanks; the handwriting there was the delicate, precise kind that young misses were taught thirty years ago. The mother had certainly written them.

But who had written "the day?" I became curious. How could I find out? Yes, there was a way. But to call on people with whom I had only exchanged a few words, almost on the street, and who, in a week, might have forgotten both my name and my face, was rather a delicate matter. Then I should have to undergo the torture of feeling myself an intruder, as the servant would announce me in the reception room where, perhaps, half-a-dozen ladies, unknown to me, would look me over from head to foot as I advanced, as if to ask: "Who is this person, and where does he come from?"

When I thought it well over, however, I reflected that there had been occasion to talk of me, and, at the name of Paul Barnard, Mrs. Gorman would know very well who I was. At



I WAS USHERED IN.

all events, I determined to renew the acquaintance, and so the following Tuesday found me at the door of No. — Pine street.

I must confess I did feel rather uneasy when my inquiry "Mrs. Gorman?" brought the answer: "Yes, sir; shall I take your coat, sir?" and was presently ushered into a handsomely furnished room, where I proceeded to pull myself together while awaiting Mrs. Gorman.

Since then some months have passed. "Paul, what are you writing there?" "A little story, darling." "Let me see." "No, no—not yet."

But she had looked over my shoulder, and a small hand soon covered my neck and her soft lips pressed mine.

"Oh, you naughty boy! But just wait a minute."

She disappeared laughing, and came back quickly with a blue sachet, from which she drew out two pink street-car transfers.

"You see, I've kept them safely—you did not think I had thrown them away, dear? The first Tuesday I cried all night. If you had not come the second..."

"Well, what would you have done, Ethel?"

"Shall I tell you?"

"Yes, do."

"You won't be cross? Well, I would have sent you one of them by post."

"How jolly! And Mrs. Gorman knew—"

"No, no! She was ever so surprised when you called. It was I who, before closing the envelope, secretly wrote at the foot of the card 'Tuesday.' Are you sorry?"

(And then there is the sound of kissing—San Francisco Argonaut.

ANTIQUITY OF CIVILIZATION.  
Evidences of Organized States in Prehistoric Times.

We cannot but be struck with the immense antiquity of civilization in western Asia, whence, as a center, trade, art and literature spread westward to the Greeks and Italians, and eastward to India and China. The monuments show us that at least as early as 3500 B. C. distinct civilizations existed in Chaldea, in Syria and in Egypt. It is true that the early date which has been assigned to Menes, by scholars who reckon thirty years as the average reign of an Egyptian monarch (whereas the dated reigns often do not exceed five or six), rests on no secure basis, and extravagant estimates, based on equally unsafe deductions, have been offered by some of our eusemiform scholars, who would carry back Akkadian civilization to 4000 B. C.; but those extravagancies do not discredit the facts which are deduced from better data, and which show that even earlier than the period usually assigned as the time when the pastoral Hebrew patriarchs found their way along the Euphrates and through Syria to Egypt, there were organized states, walled towns, chariots and horses, riches of gold and silver, bronze and iron, of corn, wine and oil, not only among the Akkadians and in Egypt but also in Phenicia and in Palestine.

Detroit Free Press.

Burning Questions of the Day.

Assistant—I see the *Morning Nerve* has an editorial called, "Did Patrick Henry Smoke?"

Editor.—Well, you write one for our to-morrow's edition, and call it, "Would Washington Have Made a Good Tennis Player?" We've got to keep our end up, somehow!—Puck.

The following day I had almost forgotten the incident, when among my letters I found one, in an unknown handwriting, bearing the city post-mark. I opened it and saw, attached to the top corner of the visiting card, —Edinburgh Review.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Humboldt calculated the mean level of North America to be 748 feet above the sea, and he found that in 4,500,000 years the whole of North America might be worn down to the sea level.

—A strong wind prevents the formation of dew, by keeping the air well mixed, and leaving no part of it in contact with the ground long enough to become cool and deposit moisture.

—Oregon farmers are coming to the conclusion that there is more money to be made in horticulture than in any other branch of farming and are rapidly turning their grain fields into orchards.

—It is estimated that the total tonnage which will pass through the Nicaragua canal when completed will be ten million tons per annum. This is equal to five large ships, and fifteen ships of ordinary size a day.

—Some plants appear to be able to grow and develop in total darkness. A committee of the Royal Horticultural society has been told of hyacinths that developed colored flowers, although prevented by some accident from coming above the ground.

—New Orleans agents of Louisiana and Mississippi lumber mills have contracted for the delivery of 50,000,000 feet of pine lumber to the German government within eighteen months. This enormous amount is said to be for the construction of railroads in that country.

—In sandy soil the greatest success is met with in utilizing a stream of water from a hose to bore the way for the sinking of piles. The nozzle is secured to the heel of the pile and the stream turned on. The pile sinks rapidly, and the sand packing about it renders it perfectly solid.

—In Japan the artists are more numerous than the artisans, and receive less pay. The great wood carvers earn \$1 a day, but capable carvers of less brilliancy are satisfied with 35 or 50 cents, upon which they can live satisfactorily. The entire Japanese race is of artistic taste, and wood carvers have in recent times entered upon a new era of prosperity.

—A long study of the parallax of Arcturus has led Dr. Elkin of Yale university to conclude that this star travels with the inconceivable velocity of 381 miles a second, or twenty-one times faster than the earth moves in its orbit round the sun. Arcturus proves to be so distant, that its light, travelling 100,000 miles a second, must take 181 years to reach us.

—The aquatic plant, the bladderwort, feeds on animal life. The tiny bladders attached to the leaves and leaf stalks are each furnished with a door, the whole acting on the cell-trap principle. Any small water creature that ventures to peep in is seized in the clutches of the murderous plant, and is at once swallowed and assimilated.

—A new departure is being made on some of the leading railway lines. It is found that the great fault of the flagmen is to waste his time and divert his attention in conversation with his cronies, and at various highway crossings two-story towers are being erected for the gatekeepers. From these pneumatic gates will be worked, and the services of the flagmen, though deprived of their amenities, will be more trustworthy from the exalted perch.

—Considerable olive oil is manufactured in Northern Persia in the province of Gilan. There are about one hundred thousand olive trees and these produce from six to nine pounds of olives yearly. Only about seventeen per cent. of the weight of the olives of good oil can be obtained by the Persian presses. This gives a crop of about one hundred and twenty-seven thousand pounds. After the good oil is extracted, the olives are pressed again and the oil is used in making soap. The residue is used as a manure around the trees.

—The laughing plant is the name of a plant growing in Arabia, and, according to the *Medical Times*, is so called by reason of the effect produced upon those who eat its seeds. The plant is of moderate size, with bright yellow flowers, and soft velvety seed-pods, each of which contains two or three seeds resembling black beans. The natives of the district where the plant grows dry these seeds and reduce them to powder. A dose of this powder has similar effects to those arising from the inhalation of laughing gas. It causes the most sober person to dance, shout, and laugh with the boisterous excitement of a madman, and to rush about cutting the most ridiculous capers for about an hour. At the expiration of this time exhaustion sets in, and the excited person falls asleep, to awake after several hours with no recollection of his antics.

—You see, I've kept them safely—you did not think I had thrown them away, dear? The first Tuesday I cried all night. If you had not come the second..."

"Well, what would you have done, Ethel?"

"Shall I tell you?"

"Yes, do."

"You won't be cross? Well, I would have sent you one of them by post."

"How jolly! And Mrs. Gorman knew—"

"No, no! She was ever so surprised when you called. It was I who, before closing the envelope, secretly wrote at the foot of the card 'Tuesday.' Are you sorry?"

(And then there is the sound of kissing—San Francisco Argonaut.

ANTIQUITY OF CIVILIZATION.

Evidences of Organized States in Prehistoric Times.

We cannot but be struck with the immense antiquity of civilization in western Asia, whence, as a center, trade, art and literature spread westward to the Greeks and Italians, and eastward to India and China. The monuments show us that at least as early as 3500 B. C. distinct civilizations existed in Chaldea, in Syria and in Egypt. It is true that the early date which has been assigned to Menes, by scholars who reckon thirty years as the average reign of an Egyptian monarch (whereas the dated reigns often do not exceed five or six), rests on no secure basis, and extravagant estimates, based on equally unsafe deductions, have been offered by some of our eusemiform scholars, who would carry back Akkadian civilization to 4000 B. C.; but those extravagancies do not discredit the facts which are deduced from better data, and which show that even earlier than the period usually assigned as the time when the pastoral Hebrew patriarchs found their way along the Euphrates and through Syria to Egypt, there were organized states, walled towns, chariots and horses, riches of gold and silver, bronze and iron, of corn, wine and oil, not only among the Akkadians and in Egypt but also in Phenicia and in Palestine.

Detroit Free Press.

Burning Questions of the Day.

Assistant—I see the *Morning Nerve* has an editorial called, "Did Patrick Henry Smoke?"

Editor.—Well, you write one for our to-morrow's edition, and call it, "Would Washington Have Made a Good Tennis Player?" We've got to keep our end up, somehow!—Puck.

The following day I had almost forgotten the incident, when among my letters I found one, in an unknown handwriting, bearing the city post-mark. I opened it and saw, attached to the top corner of the visiting card, —Edinburgh Review.

## NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES.



The Summer Boarder—Little boy, I can't swim. Is the water very deep? The Boy—Haw; only up ter me neck.



"Hh, this makes me feel young again."



"Help! help!"



"Little boy, why didn't you tell me you were built like a giraffe?"—Life.

Parting Pangs.

"Good-by, my dear friend, I am going to leave you. I am going to Canada and will probably never come back," said a New York youth to Gilhooly.

"Will I never see you again?"

"Never."

"I say, do me one last favor. Lend me twenty-five dollars."

"O, no; don't let us do anything to increase the pang of our parting."—Texas Siftings.

Airing Too Much.

"Of course it hurts, Josiah," said Mrs. Clugwater, as she applied the liniment and rubbed it vigorously. "Rheumatism always hurts. You must grin and bear it."

"I'm willing to bear it, Samantha," grumbled Mr. Clugwater, "but darn me if I'm going to grin."—Chicago Tribune.

An Artist in the Way.

"Will you mean to say you are something of an artist?"

Tom (United States officer)—I do. I'm engaged on a bit of still-life now.

"Great Scott! What is the subject?"

"I'm looking up some moonshine whisky distillers."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

For the Sake of Quiet.

"My daughter admired both law and music, so I had her study law."

"What impelled you to that choice?"

"I think practicing piano is quieter than practicing piano playing."—Truth

Lost in Old Shoes.

Boniface—So they

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

### Left Many Descendants.

Mrs. John Magee, aged 84 years and an old settler, died at Two Rivers. Mrs. Magee was born in Scotland. She went to Montreal, Can., and in 1825 married John Magee, who died nineteen years ago. She came to Wisconsin in 1836, where she has ever since resided. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom nine survive. She had at the time of her death fifty-four living grandchildren and fifty-eight great-grandchildren.

### Knights of Honor.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor for the state of Wisconsin in session at Milwaukee elected the following officers:

Dictator, Louis Silber, Milwaukee; vice dictator, S. R. Kiser, Cadott; assistant vice dictator, N. B. Barker, Fond du Lac; reporter, C. D. Howard, Milwaukee; treasurer, H. J. Smith, Racine; judge, Joseph Hammel, Medford; chaplain, B. L. Taylor, Waupaca; guardian, Charles Smith, La Crosse; sentinel, P. S. Duryea, Neillsville; past grand dictator, C. H. Ross, Milwaukee.

### An Ill-Fated Family.

The body of a young man who was killed while attempting to board a train in the town of Lake has been identified as that of Henry Hoskey, of Watertown, who was deaf and dumb. Henry is the third member of the Hoskey family to be killed by the cars within three months. His mother was run over at Watertown junction, and shortly afterwards his brother was crushed to death between two cars at Watertown.

### Wisconsin's Oldest Grand Army Post.

The council of administration of the grand army of this state has decided a fight which has been going on for some years among the local grand army people as to which was the oldest post in the state. The posts at Berlin and Oshkosh claimed the honor with Madison, and the decision is in favor of Madison, with Berlin second and Oshkosh third.

### Fire at Viroqua.

Viroqua suffered a disastrous fire which destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. The fire broke out in the Proctor block on Main street and burned south to the new post office building, where a fire wall stopped its further progress. Nearly all the firms, burned out were well insured. The loss above insurance would reach \$25,000.

### A Big Murderer.

Annie Kodatz, a 15-year-old, weak-minded girl, was murdered October 7 by Albert Kohls, a 16-year-old boy, who worked on her father's farm near Milwaukee. The murderer was discovered and Kohls confessed. Kohls had been intimate with the girl, and she was soon to become a mother. Kohls killed her, he said, for this reason.

### Died on His Plow.

David Landon, of La Crosse county, near Cataract, went out to plow and not coming home at dinner time search was made for him. He was found sitting on the plow beam dead, with his face in his hand and his elbow on his knee. It was thought he had been dead at least two hours when found. Heart disease was the cause.

### Fatal Family Quarrel.

August and Charles Beilke, two brothers, both farmers in the town of Almond, Shawano county, quarreled, and the grown son of August tried to separate them. While sodding a grown son of Charles struck him in the head with a sharp ax, cutting deep into the skull. The wound was fatal.

### The News Condensed.

A. H. Stevens, of Durand, was fatally kicked by a horse at Augusta.

It was proposed at Black River Falls to purchase the present post office building and convert it into a city hall.

Leroy DeGoff, of Chippewa Falls, who was injured while riding on a Chippewa River & Menominee railway train, has obtained a judgment of \$300 against the company.

William Vietsch, who has operated a planing mill and factory in Milwaukee since 1865, has made an assignement. The assets were about \$50,000.

A boy at La Crosse who delivers papers has a dog which he has taught to take the papers and leave one at the door of each of his customers.

John Riedesell, a contractor of the town of Wauwatosa, hanged himself in his house. He was aged 49, and leaves a wife and five children. No cause was known.

The new edifice of the First Methodist church was dedicated at Eau Claire.

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A new \$50,000 bank will be started at West Superior by Pennsylvania parties.

The government dredge which has been working at Port Washington the past summer will go to Menominee.

The families of Frank Brown and Mrs. Watson, at Superior, lost all their belongings by fire.

The Needah Lumber Company is replacing the dam near Marshfield. It will be 300 feet long.

J. L. Eargo, a retired merchant of Richland Center, has experienced his fourth stroke of paralysis.

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The marriage of Miss Minnie Higgins, of Madison, to Edward C. Nelson, at Milwaukee, April 2 last, by Rev. Father Peel, has just been made public.

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An assay of some ore taken from the copper range 15 miles south of West Superior, was said to show \$36 of silver to the ton. W. C. Tonquin, a miner from New Mexico, made the discovery and owns the claim on which the vein is located.

### HIGH WATER IN ENGLAND.

The Worst Floods Known in That Country for Many Years.

London, Oct. 24.—Politics, both foreign and domestic, give way in the public interest to the extensive floods, never equalled in England within the present generation and far more widespread than the Moray floods of sixty years ago, which, however, destroyed many lives. The floods have come so gradually that nearly every one has had a chance to escape, although vast plains are under water and rivulets have swollen to rivers. The chief anxiety felt is as to whether the waters will altogether retreat from some of the regions invaded, especially the lowlands near the sea, large sections of which have been rescued for cultivation by the labor of centuries. Should the floods, which are still rising in many places, not soon subside much suffering will be caused.

In Buckinghamshire, the country in the vicinity of Newport-Pagnell, on the Ouse, is submerged and the inhabitants have been compelled to seek refuge on the upper floors of the houses. The high road, running into Newport-Pagnell is 7 feet under water. A railroad cutting near Christ church undermined by the floods collapsed Friday morning and completely blocked up the railroad lines. The surrounding neighborhood is inundated so that the repairing of the damage is impossible till the subsidence of the floods. The Thames is still rising and is already 5 feet above its normal high water mark. A portion of the royal gardens and the queen's drive at Windsor are flooded.

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Population of Scotland and Ireland. The recent census of Scotland shows that there has been an increase in the population of Scotland, though a small one—the smallest, with one exception, according to the rate per cent., since the period 1861-1881. Thirty years ago the total population was 3,062,994; now it is 4,033,103. The increase during the last ten years has been 97,000; in the ten years before it was 375,000. The returns for Ireland put the population of that country at about 4,700,000, and the decrease since 1881 at 468,000. It follows that if the same rates are kept up during the next decade Scotland will in 1911 have overtaken Ireland. Glasgow is growing faster than any other large Scottish town, her increase, counting in the suburban population, being at the rate of 30 per cent. Paisley shows an increase of nearly 20 per cent., Leith of nearly 15 per cent., Aberdeen of 18 per cent and Edinburgh of 11½ per cent.—Chicago Tribune.

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Population of Scotland and Ireland.

A New Order Fixing November 2 as the Date for the Entry of the Restored Lands for Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Commissioner Thomas H. Carter, of the general land office, has sent by telegraph an order to the register and receiver of the United States land office at Ashland, Wis., directing him to publish notice that on Monday, November 2, all land in his district under withdrawals heretofore made and held for indemnity purposes for the benefit of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, will be restored to settlement and entry. In connection with the notice it is to be announced that no person will be recognized as acquiring any claim or right to any of said lands who seeks to initiate or perfect the same by means of force, threats or intimidation.

In pursuance of an order issued by Secretary Noble, notice was given, ending April 17, 1891, opening these lands to settlement to be made on or after April 18, 1891. Two days previous to that date, however, it was reported to the secretary by numerous persons that the local authorities were unable or disinclined to maintain order at the land office at Ashland for the reason that a large crowd had surrounded the office bearing arms and threatening violence to all newcomers. In view of this situation Secretary Noble revoked the order on April 16, and the lands have since remained in a state of reservation.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 24.—The rush for the Omaha indemnity lands has begun again. Since the order for filing was suspended last April every foot of the 150,000 acres included in the list has been carefully explored, and its cash valuation is placed at more than \$1,500,000. The local land office has been removed to the second story of the bank building and this is going to check a tendency to form in line. There is intense excitement on the streets and hundreds of strangers are pouring into the city on every train. The present order differs from that issued last April, as it protects the honest settlers against the lumber speculators who are anxious to get hold of the valuable pine lands. The ironclad restrictions by the interior department are going to do much to prevent order, still it is hard to tell what men will do in a mad rush for a million and a half worth of valuable land. Receiver Heydau and Register Carrington said they apprehended no trouble, as every man in line would be disarmed and no drinking among the liners permitted.

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### UNDER AN UMBRELLA.

The Bright Scheme of a Society Man and What Came of It.

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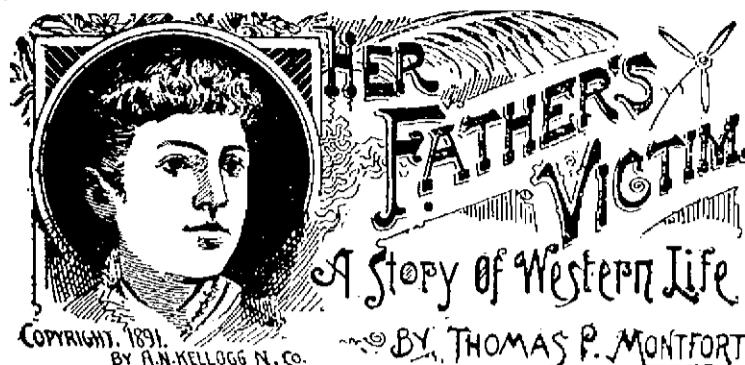
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# Lewis Hardware Co., RHINELANDER.

ACORN STOVES AND RANGES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILL AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES IN THE CITY.

A Complete Assortment of Belting, Packing and Lacing. Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Etc.



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the soil and plant the crops, full of hope and confidence. With the return of the bright spring sunshine, came back the grand expectations that ever buoy up the hearts of honest, struggling mortals, and the faces of the pioneers shed the cloud of fear and doubt that had hung over them like a dark mantle.

John Green was among the more industrious and persevering of all the farmers in his section. He began work early, and every day he was in his field plowing and planting. He had a double incentive to work, for his family must live and that debt on the farm must be paid. He went at it cheerfully, and as he trudged to and fro across the field in the long furrows, singing blithely, no one would have guessed what pangs of trouble had racked his soul all through the long, tedious winter. He was not of a brooding disposition, and even under the most trying circumstances he could feel cheerful so long as there was ever so dim a ray of light before him. He had work to do now, and there was a prospect of good results, so he felt confident once more, and in the thought of the bright future which his fancy painted he lost sight of the hardships of the present.

"It is a long line, Mary," he sometimes said, "that has no turn, and I believe in our case the turn is near at hand. We have had a long siege of misfortunes, but I think we have about reached the end of the list. The prospects are flattering for an abundant crop, and with the amount of staff I have in cultivation we only want a fair yield to enable us to pay off the mortgage and have plenty left to tide us over the year. We'll come out all right, and within a short time be comfortably fixed with a good home and plenty of everything to live on. Why, what's a little hard times, anyhow? It don't amount to anything and is soon over, and it don't hurt us any, but only makes us appreciate our good fortunes all the more when they do come. Inside of two years we can look back on the past few months and laugh over our privations and wonder what it was we fretted about. We'll come out all right."

And John went off to his work singing as happy as a king, and Mary looked after him smilingly, equally as confident as he.

Paul, too, applied himself to his work, and as he plodded after the plow he dreamed of the future, of the time when he should be a doctor and have a cozy little home with Louise for its mistress. Ambition or love? either to be sufficient to urge a man on to his best endeavors; but when they combine, as they did in Paul's case, there is no telling what strength they will put into a man's arm nor what determination into his heart.

Thus it was that among all the settlers on that great level plain there were none that devoted themselves more sedulously to work than John and Paul, and as the season advanced and the spring months gave place to those of summer, there were no fields in all the settlement that looked more flourishing or promising than theirs. And each of these men, sanguine matured as they were, counted the victory won, and each in his way made his plans for the future and constructed innumerable castles in the air.

Every Sunday now Paul came to John Green's house, for it was distinctly understood all around that Paul and Louise were to marry by and by, though not a word relative to the matter had passed between their parents. Often the young people read from the same book, as they sat on a bench outside the house, and on such occasion they seemed to have a vast amount of difficulty in making out the words, for they brought their eyes close down to the page, their faces almost touching, and the words they sometimes pronounced were not printed on the page at all. But every person who has courted knows how that is.

One day Paul and Louise went for a stroll on the prairie. It was a clear, calm Sabbath, such as summer Sabbaths usually are, and a misty haze danced about near the green earth. They walked on and on, mile after mile, and at last coming to the road that ran over toward Paradise Park, they turned into that and went on to the east.

"About the 1st of September," Paul was saying, "I shall be ready to go back to school. There will be a year of separation, and it will seem long, but when it is passed I will come back and build up a home, and then we will marry and settle down in it to live as happy as can be."

Louise gave a little start, and after casting a hurried glance at Paul, looked down and blushed. Paul noticed her manner, and thinking it due to embarrassment went on:

"I have not forgotten, Louise, what you told me your mother said, and I do

not ask you to promise me anything—not until the year is out. I am quite satisfied without it, for I know that you love me, and it requires no words to reveal your heart to me, and no promise to make me understand that you will be my wife."

"I do love you, Paul," Louise said, "with all the fervor of my nature, and I will never love you less. You are so good and noble. But, Paul, you—"

"What is it, Louise?" Paul asked.

"I—I don't know," Louise replied.

"I suppose I am foolish, Paul, but I can't help it. I am so common and insignificant, and you will be thrown among so many women who are beautiful and accomplished."

For a moment Paul was unable to understand the girl's words, but after a time a light began to break on his mind, and with a light, cheerful laugh he drew her closer to him and said: "And so you think I will be so blinded and dazzled by the beauty and accomplishments of other women that I shall forget my little girl away off here on the plains? Is that the brilliant idea that has edged its way into your mind?"

Louise walked on some distance before she replied, half vexed at herself for uttering words that showed she doubted Paul's constancy, and half glad that she had uttered them, as it gave him an opportunity of reasserting his love for her. Louise was an uncommonly sensible person, but the most uncomely girls love to play the coquette just a little. Finally, after the lapse of a minute or so, she looked up into Paul's face and said:

"Why shouldn't you, Paul?"

"Why shouldn't I forget you?"

"Yes."

"Then I will ask why should I?"

"Because, Paul, I am so insignificant and small, and you can win the love of whom you please. I know there must be grand ladies out in the world, and, as compared with them, I am so common. You cannot help but see the difference, and know how much more worthy of your love they are than I."

At this point Paul placed his hand over her mouth and stopped her speech. "There, you have gone far enough," he said, "and I will not hear another word. I have done nothing to deserve so poor an opinion from you, and you have no right to talk so. I would never have such an opinion of you, Louise, never."

Paul spoke like one very deeply hurt, and in an instant Louise was all contrition. She saw that she had wounded Paul, and she would not hurt him for the world. She was anxious to make amends, but she was at a loss how to proceed, and again they walked on in silence. She thought of various things to say, but none of them were suited to the occasion, and so at last,



when the long silence was becoming oppressive and she felt that something must be said, she decided to come out and beg her forgiveness. Laying her hand on his arm she looked wistfully into his face, and with lips all a-tremble, said:

"Paul, I am a silly thing, and you must not mind what I say. I do not mean to doubt you, dear, good Paul, and I want you to forgive me, will you, Paul, and forget what I was foolish enough to say?"

It would have required an iron will to withstand that tender little appeal, spoken in such a soft tone, and those mild brown eyes looking so sorrowfully up from beneath their long dark lashes. It was not in the nature of things for Paul to hold out against it for an instant, and like a flash the cloud went from his face and it shone out again all light and smiles.

"There, there, Louise," he said, "it is all right. I was sure you couldn't have so poor an opinion of me, and I'm sorry that I said anything to hurt you. We'll forget it all and never think of it again."

And Paul bent to kiss the rosy lips which Louise turned up to him, and the little misunderstanding was at an end.

Yes, so far as Paul was concerned it

was, but a little shade of doubt remained in Louise's heart and rankled for a long time after.

#### CHAPTER VII. OUT IN A STORM.

The lovers had gone quite a distance from home, walking on in that unwilling way, so wrapped up in thoughts of more important things, that they entirely forgot about time and distance. Lovers never did have any consciousness of time, and it always seems that when a couple become deeply engrossed in each other's society and grow oblivious to time, the little sprite plays them a trick and goes skimming along running hours into minutes and minutes into seconds. Such was the way he treated Paul and Louise that day, and when eventually they did come back to their surroundings they found that it was almost night, with the sun hanging like a great red ball low down in the sky, but a few feet from the earth, seemingly.

Louise was greatly surprised and shocked when she saw how late it had grown, and expressed a wish to return home with all possible speed.

"Ah, Paul," said she, "how could you treat me so? Why didn't you turn back before this?"

"Why didn't you call my attention to the fact that it was getting so late?" Paul said in reply.

"I didn't know it. I wasn't noticing."

"Neither did I know it. But it doesn't matter, Louise, for the moon will shine out bright to-night and we are in no danger of getting lost."

"Are you sure of that, Paul?"

"Sure of which, Louise?"

"Why, that the moon will shine out."

"Why, I think it does. It ought to, anyhow, and I reckon it will."

Louise had some doubts on the point, and misgivings took possession of her. What if it became quite dark, and they so far from home with no road the greater part of the way to guide them back? She began to worry and fret, and Paul began to console and comfort. Thus they went along for a mile or so, and Louise began to feel more cheerful. But directly she espied a dark cloud stealing up in the south. Only the edge of it was visible as yet, but it was steadily approaching and bade fair to mantle the heavens within an hour.

"Paul," she said, "what shall we do?"

"There will be no moon, and the night will be cloudy. Ah, we shall get lost and not get home till morning. What will papa and mamma think?"

"Don't, Louise," Paul replied. "Be calm, and don't fret. I'm sorry that we came so far, but we shall get back all right. Are you tired?"

"No, not a bit."

"Then let's walk fast while it is light and get as far towards home as possible. There will be a light in the window at your house, and if we get near enough to see that we will have no trouble in finding the way, even if it is dark."

They hurried on as fast as they could, and before the night came on they had traversed several miles of the way. They were hurrying on thus, when just as the twilight began to fall they heard the fall of a horse's feet behind them, and soon thereafter a man on horseback came clattering up. They thought he was going to pass without speaking, but when he had got in front of them he checked his horse, and turning in the saddle so as to face them, lifted his hat, saying:

"Excuse me, but could you inform me whether I am on the road leading to Paradise Park?"

"You are," replied Paul.

"Thanks, can you give me the distance?"

"A matter of a dozen miles, I presume."

The stranger asked no more questions, and, evidently having gained all the information he desired, Paul expected him to ride on. But he did not. He went along slowly for several yards, retaining the same position in the saddle and keeping his eyes fixed on the couple. Louise had not dared to look at him after the first glance she gave him when he came up, for somehow she felt that his eyes were fixed on her, and she felt an undefinable dread of him and longed to be rid of his presence. After awhile the stranger broke the silence, saying:

"A dozen miles. That is a long ride, and this is going to be a bad night, too. It will be terribly dark, and I think it will rain, don't you?"

"It may possibly," Paul replied. "Are you a stranger in this section?"

"Yes, entirely so. I am just out from the east and came up from the railroad to-day. You live near, I suppose?"

"Yes, quite near."

Then they went on silently again, and Louise kept wishing that the stranger would ride away and leave them. His presence and his voice bored her and made her nervous. Paul felt that his company could very well be spared and he would rather have him go, but he had no particular objection to his presence. He experienced none of that aversion for him that Louise felt.

"Are you acquainted?" asked the stranger, again breaking the pause, "with Solomon Scraggs over at Paradise Park?"

"I am," said Paul, "and I suppose most anyone in this section can tell you the same. The most of them know him quite well, and they would perhaps be a great deal happier if they knew him less."

"So? Then he is not popular?"

"No, nor would any other man be under the circumstances."

"What is that may I ask?"

"Why, loaning money to the settlers or thieving rates of interest. He just robs every man who borrows from him."

"You don't say? why he must have an iron heart, to take advantage of people that way. Catches them in a close place, I suppose, and then bears down on them to the last notch!"

"That's it, exactly," said Paul.

"Then he is a merciless miscreant," the other replied. "A heartless wretch, and I sympathize with those who are so unfortunate as to fall into his power. Indeed I do. Well, I must ride on, for my journey is a long one yet."

With that he put the spurs to his horse and galloped away. Louise listened until he was out of hearing, then gave a sigh of relief. Paul heard her and looked around inquiringly.

"I'm glad he's gone," she said.

"Why?" asked Paul.

"Because I don't like him."

"He appears to be a gentleman," Paul urged, "and I'm sure he treated us very respectfully. I like the way he talked about old Scraggs, too."

"Oh, he talked well enough, but I don't believe he meant it. I didn't like his looks from the first."

"Well, I didn't notice anything particular in his looks. He is young and very good looking. What was there about him that you didn't like, Louise?"

"I don't know. I just know that I don't like him, and I was glad when he left us. I had a sort of dread and fear of him. But he's gone now, so let's not talk about him any more."

Louise's fancy struck Paul as rather ridiculous, for he was very matter of fact in his ideas, and he never counted anything on first impressions. He put every man down for what he claimed to be until he knew him well enough to understand his character and motives. He judged that on account of her situation Louise was out of humor with the world and not in a frame of mind to form favorable opinions of anyone.

They talked but little after that, and walked at such speed that Louise soon became exhausted. The night had come on now, and off in the south the cloud was stealing up, while ever and anon a low growl of thunder rolled slowly from the east to the west and vivid forks of lightning streaked the heavens.

"Paul," Louise said, "what shall we do? We shall be lost out here, and never find our way home."

"We must go on, Louise, and do the best we can. Perhaps we may find the way."

Again they moved forward, but with slow step, for with fatigue, fright and



"I'M GLAD HE'S GONE," SHE SAID.

anxiety, Louise was trembling so that she could hardly bear her weight. The cloud spread out, and soon the whole heavens was obscured. The thunder grew louder and more frequent until it became terrific, and the lightning flashed incessantly. Then directly it began to rain. First a few large, scattering drops fell, but in a moment this was followed by a swift dash, and a regular downpour succeeded. A stout breeze sprang up, sweeping the rain along in great sheets, and blinding Paul and Louise, who were compelled to face it.

For an hour they kept on, and all the time their speed grew less and less, until at last Louise, who had exerted herself to the full of her strength, sank to the ground. In an instant Paul was on his knees at her side holding her head in his arms and sheltering her face with his hat.

"I can't go any further," she whispered, "not another step."

"Then rest here," Paul replied. "The rain will blow over directly and then we can go on. I'm glad it's so warm, for the rain won't hurt us, and we shall be none the worse for the wetting. We won't care for it when it is over, and tomorrow we can laugh about our adventure."

Then they went on silently again, and Louise kept wishing that the stranger would ride away and leave them. His presence and his voice bored her and made her nervous. Paul felt that his company could very well be spared and he would rather have him go, but he had no particular objection to his presence. He experienced none of that aversion for him that Louise felt.

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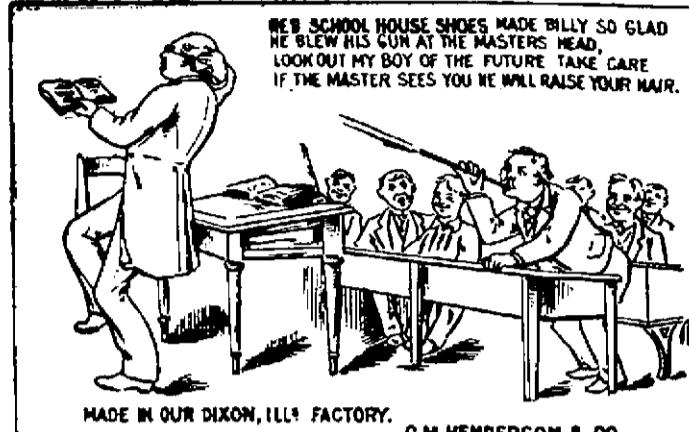
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"No, nor would any other man be under the circumstances."

"What is that may I ask?"

FOR SALE BY  
SPAFFORD & COLE



Watch this space next week for an announcement of our Fall and Winter Dry Goods. Still selling and delivering Groceries.

O. F. Wissler  
MAKER OF FINE

CIGARS

The "Soo" and O. F. W  
ARE OUR SPECIALTIES.

# THE NEW NORTH.

Published Thursday of each week by

The Rhinelander Printing Company.

GEO. W. BISHOP. WM. C. OGDEN.

Subscription price, in advance, \$1.50  
not paid in advance, \$1.00  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known  
on application.

Local notice 10 cents per line, first insertion  
5 cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Address all communications to

THE RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.  
Rhinelanders, Wis.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Treasurer, G. H. Clark  
County Clerk, E. P. Brown  
Sheriff, L. Merkle  
District Attorney, A. W. Brown  
Circuit Judge, J. M. Goss  
Register of Deeds, J. S. Johnson  
Clerk of Court, J. S. Johnson  
Dept. of Schools, A. D. Pfeifer  
Surveyor, T. L. Lamm  
Municipal Judge, Paul Browne  
Coroner, J. Jewell

## CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

### Congregational Church.

SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M., Son  
Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30  
Sabbath school immediately after morning ser-  
vice.

### Catholic Church.

SERVICES every Sunday; Mass services at  
10:30 A. M., Sunday school every Sunday at  
2:30 P. M.; Vespers every alternate Sunday at  
7 P. M. Father JULY, Pastor.

### Methodist Church.

SERVICES every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., Son  
Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30  
School service at 11:45 A. M., after morning ser-  
vice.

### Rev. Dr. C. SAVAGE, Pastor

### Baptist Church Calendar.

SUNDAY.  
Public Service and Sermon, 11:00 A. M.  
Sunday School, 12:00 P. M.  
Song and Praise Service, 6:15 P. M.  
Public Service and Sermon, 7:30 P. M.

### TUESDAY.

Young Peoples' Meeting, 7:30 P. M.  
THURSDAY.

General prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M.  
All are invited. All are welcome.

### G. A. R.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, No. 232. Regular  
meeting 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each  
month at hall in Brown's block.  
RICHARD REED, Com. L. J. BILLINGS, Adj.

### I. O. O. F.

OKIDA LODGE, No. 48. Regular meeting at  
hall every Monday evening.  
J. Prentlow, Sec.

### D. O. F.

LARESTINA LODGE, No. 28, meets every  
first and third Wednesday of each month  
in the Old Fellow's hall on Stevens Street.  
B. T. Plugh, Sec.

### F. & A. M.

Pelican Rapids Lodge, No. 241. Meets every  
Friday evening at hall over Palace Shoe  
Store. Visiting members are cordially invited.  
Nellie Chittie, R. S. Chas. Woodcock, G. T.

### K. O. F.

FLAMBOROUGH LODGE, No. 25, meets every  
second and third Tuesdays in every month in the  
postoffice block.  
A. McMillan, Sec.

### I. O. G. T.

Pelican Rapids Lodge, No. 241. Meets every  
Friday evening at hall over Palace Shoe  
Store. Visiting members are cordially invited.  
Nellie Chittie, R. S. Chas. Woodcock, G. T.

### S. O. V.

W. T. Miles' Camp, No. 95, Wisconsin Division  
W. S. A. Meets at G. A. R. hall  
on the first and third Thursday evenings of each  
month. Visiting brothers always welcome.  
G. C. Bryson, Capt.

### C. O. W.

Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Meeting last  
Sunday of each month at 4 P. M., at Good  
Templars' hall.  
Rev. N. July, Rec. Sec. J. N. Kennan, Treas.

### PROFESSIONAL.

MILLEK & McCORMICK,

### Attorneys-at-Law,

Collections sharply looked after.  
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ALBAN & BARNES,

### Attorneys-at-Law,

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Collections promptly attended to.  
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### Attorney-at-Law,

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Office in Gray's block.

### C. S. McINDOE, D. D. S.

### Dental Parlors,

Bank of Rhinelander Builders.

### J. M. DODD, M. D.

### Physician & Surgeon,

Office at Hospital, WISCONSIN.

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### Physician & Surgeon

Office in Brown's Block.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

D. CONOVER, I. F. PORTER, H. P. PADLEY

### Conover, Porter & Padley,

ARCHITECTS.

Pioneer block, Knight block,

Madison, Wis. Ashland, Wis.

## LOCAL TIME TABLES.

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SUPER & WESTERN.  
NORTH BOUND.

No. 8-Limited, 4:04 A. M.  
No. 19-Accommodation, 1:13 P. M.

No. 15-Accommodation, 3:00 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 16-Accommodation, 1:15 P. M.

No. 1-Limited, 1:18 P. M.

W. E. ASHTON, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry

The Short Line East to Gladstone, Sault Ste. Marie and all Canadian and New England points and WEST to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Western Minnesota and Dakota.

## TRAINS WEST.

No. 9-Passenger, 10:25 P. M. through

No. 52-Passenger, 7:30 A. M. in local between Pottawatomie and Cameron Junction.

No. 21-Freight, 9:30 P. M.

Cross connections made at Pottawatomie and at Trout Lake with D. S. S. & A. Ry for Mucklow and at Lower Pottawatomie points.

Thursday, Oct. 29, 1891.

Order your coal now of W. D. Harrigan.

The sawing season is pretty near at its close.

Harry Human has returned from his visit at New Lisbon.

For dry wood, enquire of E. L. Dimick.

Mayor Smith, of Antigo, was in our city Tuesday on business.

Twenty cents buys a bushel of potatoes in Waupaca county.

Geo. Porter attended the marriage of his brother at Oconto last week.

The deer hunting season opens next Sunday and continues just one month.

E. L. Dimick has dry wood, long or short, for sale. Delivered to any part of the city.

The tramp season is drawing to a close. The tramping gentry, like the geese, are moving southward.

A. Smansky is in Chicago buying new goods. He intends to have the finest line of dry goods in the city.

The jail at Ashland is reported to leak so badly that the inmates threaten to leave it and seek another boarding place.

The hardware dealers are enjoying a lively trade in stoves. The demand for them is greatly in excess of that of a year ago.

Mrs. C. Nelson returned from her southern visit this week. She was accompanied by her sister who will remain for a visit.

Two band saws in Brown & Robbins' mill were broken last week in as many days. Some castings were also broken, necessitating shutting the mill down for a day.

An oyster and general supper will be given at the Congregational church parlors next Wednesday afternoon, commencing at 6 o'clock. All are invited. Supper, 25 cents.

F. A. Hildebrand has the finest line of furniture ever shown in the city. Those who desire to purchase furniture of late style and at reasonable prices need not go to the city for it.

Nearly all the woodsmen who generally make Rhinelander their headquarters have gone into the woods, and men are consequently scarce, more so than usual at this time of the year.

People wishing to go to stations between Rhinelander and Headford Jet., should leave this place by the 7:30 a. m. passenger train, as no freight train will carry passengers between Rhinelander and Headford Junction.

C. M. Cuthmins, Agt.

The annual fall cry of men scarce and wages high is being sung. Lumbermen who are best posted in these things say that men are plenty and wages don't vary much if any from the general average of all previous seasons. That they find no trouble in getting all the men they need and more too.

Supt. Porter, of the Census Bureau, has in preparation and will soon issue a bulletin upon the membership of the Roman Catholic church in the United States by states and counties. The bulletin will show that the membership now numbers 5,250,000 communicants over 15 years of age. This minimum limit of age to 15 years will be adhered to in the statistics of other churches which are in course of preparation.

The ladies are cautioned against the man going around the country repairing sewing machines. The man goes into the house and asks to see the sewing machine, and examines parts to ascertain whether or not the machinery is out of order. The repairer, by a smooth trick, drops something into the machine to prevent its working. He then offers to repair it for 50 cents, whereas the regular price is \$1.50. The article used to stop the machine is generally a small piece of clock spring.—Ex.

**Men Wanted.**  
At Hazelhurst for work in yard and planing mill. Steady work the year round.

YANKEE & LEE LBR. CO.

Town Board Proceedings.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1891

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On motion the following resolution was read and adopted. Resolved: That the Town Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to transfer \$394.00 from the pauper fund to the electric light fund. On motion board adjourned until October 9, 1891 at 9 o'clock A. M.

W. M. W. CARR, Clerk.

OCTOBER 9, 1891—2 P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. A. W. Brown and G. W. Beers present, C. Wilson absent. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were allowed, and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for the same.

No. Drawn to Fund Amt.

316 Joslin & Chafee, Road \$ 5.50

317 E. S. Shepard, same 7.00

318 Brown Bros, same 104.00

319 Van Kelly, same 3.50

320 Pat Morgan, same 4.00

321 Gust Johnson, same 43.68

322 Gust Swanson, same 43.00

323 C. Nordstrom, same 26.00

324 John Carroll, same 7.00

325 Geo. O'Donnell, same 76.00

326 John Johnson, same 24.00

327 Geo. O'Donnell, same 52.00

328 A. Pearson, same 22.32

329 Nels Olson, same 44.00

330 Jas. Doyle, same 45.50

331 Jack Lawrence, same 42.62

332 John Pearson, same 42.43

333 Geo. O'Donnell, same 104.00

334 A. Wismer, same 102.00

335 Dan Driscoll, same 14.00

336 Nick Gerhard, same 29.75

337 Mike McDermott same 38.50

338 N. Gernard, same 12.25

# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### DOMESTIC.

The brewery of Joseph Schneider and six dwellings at New Brunswick, N. J., were burned, the loss being \$100,000.

PROF. J. C. RUSSELL and his exploring party arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., from Alaska. The party was absent five months, and in that time lost six men.

John Russ was lynched at Columbia, La., for killing Miss Lagger Sterling.

ATTEMPTS were made to wreck three different trains on the Iowa Central near Marshalltown, Ia., by placing timbers on the track.

BMC. GEN. STANLEY, commanding the department of Texas. In his annual report to the war department says more troops are needed on the border.

The United States supreme court has advanced the case of Boyd vs. Thayer, which involves the eligibility of Boyd to the governorship of Nebraska, and the arguments will be heard on the first Monday in November.

In his annual report to the secretary of the interior Gov. L. Bradford Prince, of the territory of New Mexico, insists that New Mexico is entitled to statehood.

Mr. MURRAY, the United States special agent, was meeting with considerable success in his efforts to introduce Indian corn into Germany.

MARGARET and Bridget Green, aged sisters, died in Boston of starvation. Although offered food repeatedly by their neighbors, they were so proud they always refused to accept.

FIFTY cases of diphtheria, with eleven deaths, were reported at Noblesville, Ind.

SUN. Hon. Bonner's wonderful mare, trotted a mile in 2:08½ at Stockton, Cal., beating her own record of 2:10 made a week ago and lowering the world's record of Miss S. of 2:09½ by half a second.

The final session of the Methodist Ecumenical council was held in Washington.

A WOMAN about 25 years old committed suicide by throwing herself from the top of the Washington monument at Baltimore, Md.

All but eighteen of the forty-four states in the union have adopted the Australian ballot system.

An explosion of natural gas in a building in Allegheny, Pa., injured five persons, two of them fatally.

MAYOR BERRY and the entire city council of Newport, Ky., were sent to jail for six months for contempt of court.

The warehouse of the Speer Wine Company at Passaic, N. J., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The four children of John Long, a farmer, near Lino Rock, Ala., were burned to death by the house taking fire during the absence of their parents.

A fire in the Wallabout market in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of \$250,000.

Ross CONGER, a farmer 80 years old, was hunkered out of \$3,000 near Lima, O., by a couple of sharks who secured his signature to a note for that amount.

As a result of the trouble between the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company a new organization to be known as the National Press association was effected in New York with Charles A. Dana at its head.

The warehouse of Hardwell, Robinson & Co., sash and door manufacturers at Minneapolis, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

Two LABORERS were killed by a smash-up on the Wabash railway at Forrest Hill, Ill.

FRANK H. HOOKER, of New Haven, Conn., was elected president of the National Carriage Makers' association in session at Cincinnati.

MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD in his annual report to the secretary of war recommends the reorganization of the army. He also recommends that the enlistment of Indians be continued.

FURTHER advices state that four persons lost their lives and twenty-three were injured by the accident on the Burlington road at Monmouth, Ill.

WOMEN of Hiawatha, Kan., tore the posters and lithographs of the London Quiet Girls from the bill-boards and denounced those who attended the performance as social outcasts.

NEAR St. Johns, Md., a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train was wrecked by the spreading of the rails and the engineer and fireman were killed and three other persons fatally injured.

Two colored hostlers were asphyxiated by natural gas in their beds at Allegheny City, Pa.

The compass of the Eastern Texas Express Company at Greenville, Tex., was burned, together with 3,000 bales of cotton, entailing a loss of \$250,000.

Dinner defeated Hal Pointer at Nashville, Tenn., in three straight heats, pacing the second mile in 2:09½, the best time ever made in a harness race.

FLAMES in the building occupied by the Oxidized Acid Company at Cleveland, O., caused a loss of \$100,000.

DR. FRANKLIN D. CLARK, an old and wealthy resident of Chicago, committed suicide by asphyxiation. Family troubles were the supposed cause.

A MONUMENT to the late Henry W. Grady was unveiled at Atlanta, Ga.

A MISPLACED switch on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway near Boone, Ia., injured several persons.

In a special report on the operations of the weather bureau Chief Harrington shows that on September 30 there were over 4,200 weather signal display stations in operation, and in addition there were over 2,200 voluntary observers reporting to the weather bureau.

The Bank of Lewisburg, Tenn., has failed, with liabilities of \$80,000 and assets of \$125,000.

The village of Animas Forks, Col., was destroyed by fire.

THE boiler of a threshing machine exploded at Mayville, N. D., killing six men and badly injuring two others.

The post office at Brookston, Minn., was robbed of \$2,600 in money and registered letters.

JOHN G. HOLMES, of Pittsburgh, was elected president of the National Street Railway association at the convention in Pittsburgh.

The Anaconda mines and smelters at Anaconda and Butte, Mont., were re-opened, giving employment to 3,000 men. The mines had been idle for seven months.

AT Telford, Col., James Mercey, express messenger of the Denver & Rio Grande Southern, was shot and killed by Mrs. A. W. Watson, who then took her own life.

A TURTLE in Jackson county, Ind., lived four months without food or water.

The Glendale woolen mills at Glendale, Mass., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000.

AN incendiary fire destroyed the courthouse at Childress, Tex., with all the records of Childress and Cottle counties.

The loss of three fishing schooners with their crews of thirty-six men was reported at Gloucester, Mass.

ERNEST F. GARCIA, aged 70 years, and for twenty-six years paying teller of the Louisiana state bank at New Orleans, was said to be a defaulter to the amount of \$100,000.

A FIRE at Lanesburg, Ky., destroyed the opera house, five business buildings and five residences.

Fire destroyed a stable near Rushville, Ind., together with four horses worth \$15,000.

The Forest hotel, the largest and principal hotel at the famous Natural Bridge, Virginia, was destroyed by fire.

THE Typothetae of America in session at Cincinnati elected W. O. Shepherd, of Toronto, as president.

At the leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 23d aggregated \$1,213,136,251, against \$1,170,712,332 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1890 was 11.63.

TEN negroes convicted of the murder of Thornton Nance and sentenced to be hanged at Laurens, N. C., were reprieved, pending an appeal to the supreme court.

The report of the sixth auditor of the treasury for the post office department shows that the postal revenues of the year ended June 30, 1891, were \$65,981,785, against \$69,892,097 in 1890, and the expenditures \$5,730,078, against \$5,048,619 the previous year.

Romney JORDAN (colored) was hanged at Hampton, Va., for assaulting Mrs. Moore, a white woman.

It was said that the United States would demand full reparation of Chili for the recent attack upon the crew of the steamer Baltimore.

IN the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 23d numbered 249, against 259 the preceding week and 225 for the corresponding week last year.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the month of September was 52,705, as compared with 45,478 for the corresponding month last year.

SEVERAL villages in the province of Granada, Spain, have been isolated by the floods.

A PASSENGER steamer on the Volga was destroyed by fire near Rybinsk and seven persons perished in the flames.

The notorious bandit Palenque was killed by soldiers in the San Juan woods near Colon, Cuba.

CHOLERA was epidemic at Amoy, China, hundreds of persons having died, including many English and American missionaries.

A NEW volcano on the island of Pantelleria is 3,800 feet long and is just visible above the surface of the sea.

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The schooner Red Wing, of Noah, Conn., was wrecked 100 miles below Lewes, Del., and the entire crew of nine persons were lost.

Two WORKMEN were killed and two engineers fatally injured in a collision of freight trains on the Northwestern railroad near Lake City, Ia.

PHILIP STEINMETZ, a life prisoner at the penitentiary in Columbus, O., died of heart failure. He was 72 years old and had been in prison twenty-six years.

A DIABETIC disease has developed in the McGuigan family living near Columbus, Ind. Each member of the family with the right eye can see as great a distance as is possible with a telescope, while with the left eye they cannot recognize objects across the street.

BRIDGES throughout the country was said to be remarkably active and constantly increasing.

THE merchandise exports from the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d numbered 249, against 259 the preceding week and 225 for the corresponding week last year.

WING digging a public well at Chandler, O. T., a large vein of gold bearing quartz was struck at a depth of 50 feet in the rocky cliff.

THE annual report of Brig. Gen. Dubarry, commissary general of subsistence in the army, contains a paragraph avowing the necessity for having better cooks for the army.

IN a special report on the operations of the weather bureau Chief Harrington shows that on September 30 there were over 4,200 weather signal display stations in operation, and in addition there were over 2,200 voluntary observers reporting to the weather bureau.

The Bank of Lewisburg, Tenn., has failed, with liabilities of \$80,000 and assets of \$125,000.

The village of Animas Forks, Col., was destroyed by fire.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

RETURN JONATHAN MEARS, appointed clerk of the supreme court of the district of Columbia at its organization in 1863 by President Lincoln, died at Washington in his 90th year.

PATRICK KILLEY, the heavy-weight pugilist, died in Chicago, aged 25 years. The cause of his death was erysipelas and alcoholism.

THOMAS RODNEY, the oldest man in Michigan, died at Fremont, aged 109 years.

GULDEROY WELLS GRIFFIN, United States consul to Sydney, New South Wales, died at Louisville, Ky., aged 50 years.

MRS. HATTIE M. KIMBALL, of Clarksburg, W. Va., has been elected president of the Penobscot & Harrisville railroad. Mrs. Kimball is the first woman ever elected to such a position in the United States.

REV. WILLIAM HARLEY BROCKWAY died at Albion, Mich., aged 78 years. He was the first minister who rode on the Methodist circuit in Michigan.

JOHN SHURTLEFF, died at Little York, Ind., aged 102 years.

### FOREIGN.

THE official German crop report shows 12,000,000 bushels less rye and 6,000,000 less wheat than in 1890.

THE Freeman's Journal says that there is a strong feeling throughout Ireland in favor of a determined effort in the direction of reconciliation.

THE town of Leda, Germany, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Four hundred houses were in ashes, and almost twice as many families were living in the streets and fields.

THE town of Rocklow, Russia, was entirely destroyed by fire and five children were burned to death during the conflagration.

THE clerical party was defeated by the liberals at the recent election in Chili.

IT was reported that Russia had surrounded Constantinople with troops in sufficient number to leave that city practically at the mercy of the czar.

SEVERAL lakes near Bangor, Wales, burst their banks and flooded neighboring slate quarries throwing 1,000 workmen out of employment.

SEVERAL anti-Semitic riots were reported at Tchernigoff, Russia, in which thirty Jews were killed, while five hundred suffered either in person or in property.

JON T. MOULTON, an American, and Lanado Rodriguez and Antonio Vento, Mexicans, engaged in a desperate fight at the San Pablo mine near Buena Ventura, Mex., and all were fatally injured.

W. H. ALLEN & Co., well-known book publishers in London, failed for \$180,000. The house was a century old.

THE czar has given 3,000,000 rubles from his private purse for the relief of the famine-stricken people of Russia.

MANY Mexican rivers were out of their banks and great damage had been done by the floods.

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## RETRIBUTION.

A Soft Heart Prevented a Deserved Punishment.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself for treating Philip Haughton in the way you do. If I were to be so cruel I should expect to be punished for it."

"Well, if Mr. Phil has a mind to make a fool of himself, I do not see what business it is of mine," said a plump, but firm and quiet voice, and sweet lips closed themselves with decision; they were lips often accustomed to close themselves with decision, for they belonged to Helen Rutledge.

Helen Rutledge was a girl whom any common description would wrong; though she had brown eyes and hair, and though the eyes were expressive and the hair soft and wavy, though her voice was a contralto and had that peculiar charm which that voice gives to every word; though her deep brown eyes were large, with full though thin lids of unusual beauty and long brown lashes; when you told these things she was still undescribed. There was an indescribable charm about her, due not to any peculiar feature, but mainly to a self-centered, decisive, superior air which seemed to come from her very nature without any intervention of consciousness. As to her character, well, that will have to be shown.

The men seemed to have a trick of falling in love with her, a habit which caused her some annoyance and no little amusement; but none had been so completely under her thumb as Philip Haughton. They were all together at a popular summer resort. He was an attractive youth, and all the girls liked him, but he cared for none but Helen. He was intellectual, entertaining, handsome and full of resources, and would have been a conspicuous character if the good men had been as plentiful as they were scarce. His only faults were a slight, almost boyish figure, and a certain lightness of mien which some thought denoted frivolity of character.

The dialogue above was interrupted by the entrance of the party discussed. Jennie, the friend, looked rather condescending; Helen not at all so.

"Oh, Miss Rutledge," said Philip as they walked off together, "they are arranging for a big dance at the Grand Western this evening; may I have the pleasure of your company?"

"No, I do not like to make an engagement—something might happen."

"But you make engagements with others."

"Well, what then?"

"Nothing, only I thought that after all my devotion to you you might condescend to treat me as you do the others who do not care the snap of their finger for you. Well!—with a sigh—"the old idea is right that what we feel surest of we care least about. If I had more of the world's wisdom I would conceal my heart, but I love you too well for that, and so I suffer."

"You need not worry yourself about it; I shall be at the dance and you may look at me to your heart's content."

"I will, for it is the only thing you will let me do."

The dance came and Philip was there, but Helen would not dance with him and hardly spoke to him. To be sure he did not waltz, which she said was the only dance she liked, but he thought bitterly as he followed around, at her heels she would not have regarded that had she cared anything for him. He had resolved not to be out that night, but had been unable to keep away; he made many such resolves, but he made them only to break them. For she was always so sweet and attractive, and just as he was on the point of open rebellion she would be so kind and friendly he would soon be as devoted as ever. Helen did not believe herself a flirt, and resented the accusation with scorn; she even said it worried her to have a man dangling after her, but Philip Haughton was not the first man who had been treated in just that style. Still, she was not an intentional flirt and her heart was wrought from the thoughtlessness rather than malice.

Now comes the most difficult part of my story, to picture a woman of Helen's character in love.

Well, the season wore to a close, and still Philip's abject, servile devotion to Helen made him the laughing stock of the whole place. On the evening before the party to which Helen belonged was to leave, Philip requested her company for a stroll along the beach. For a wonder she consented.

"The pale moon"—but I do not like interminable description and do not care to go on; you can find the rest in the average popular novel.

After a few light commonplaces, in which both seemed to avoid conversation, Philip said:

"I fear I shall be very sad after tomorrow. You have long known of my love for you; may I not ask before we part—can you not give me some slight return for all my devotion? Do you not care a little bit for me?"

"Mr. Haughton, this scene is painful to me, but there is only one course to take; I do not love you and never can. I have enjoyed your company when you were not too loving, and, therefore, have, perhaps, not discouraged your attentions as I should have done, so I beg your pardon."

Philip received this calmly, for it was only what he expected, and said: "It is enough; you are cruel, but I thank you for your cruelty, for it will make a man of me; I will never forget you, but I will do all in my power to overcome my love for you, and whether I succeed or fail, rest assured that I shall never bother you again."

The next day when the general leave-taking occurred, Philip's lips trembled, but they were set as firmly as ever were Helen's own, and he said good-by as coldly as she did.

Three years passed by, very eventful years to Helen Rutledge. To the sur-

prise of all, except her friends, she was still unmarried. She often said that she was incapable of loving; she could not even imagine herself in love with any man she had ever seen. Being of such a self-reliant and self-centered disposition this was very natural. Besides she had a wonderful talent for painting, and to that delightful occupa- tion she devoted her whole time, and as is always the case, it required her devotion with never-failing success. All she did was good, but her forte was originality and feeling. It was a wonder that she could represent so well what she knew so little about. She still liked the society of young men, but only for the momentary pleasure; beyond that she never gave them a thought.

One day when she was with a party of girl friends—perhaps I had better call them acquaintances, as she was not particularly social; she had no intimate friends and her best friends were married women—they began to discuss the new doctor. One said he was so handsome, another so dignified, a third praised his voice, while a fourth thought his conversational powers something remarkable. He was a new arrival, and had evidently made a great impression.

Helen at first paid no attention to the insect-hunting, but it continued so long she was at last compelled to listen, and finally exclaimed: "What a paragon he must be to have made so profound an impression. I declare, girls, you have aroused my curiosity. I should like to see this wonderful young man."

"Then come to Mrs. Graham's reception to-morrow evening," said one of the girls; "he will be there."

"Oh, you know I never go to such things; they are such dreadful bores and I don't guess he is worth the trouble after all."

Explain it as you may. Helen that evening was a guest of Mrs. Graham's. It was not long before she stood face to face with the new doctor and heard, "Dr. Haughton, Miss Rutledge."

For once in her life Miss Rutledge was embarrassed, but Dr. Haughton was quite self-possessed and said simply that he did not think they required an introduction, at least if Miss Rutledge had taken the trouble to remember him. She replied quickly that she had not found that very hard work. Then followed a short and unimportant conversation and Dr. Haughton started on his rounds among the other ladies, by whom he was most graciously received. It is nice to be courted and complimented, even when we do not think much of those who gratify us.

Helen found her eyes often following him as he moved among the crowd. He was the same and yet not the same. His figure was still slight, but the boyishness was replaced by that—what is the French word "sang froid," that comes from experience rather than age.

During the weeks that followed these two were frequently thrown together and once or twice he called on her. He was rather friendly, but his whole manner said plainly: "I worried you once with my foolishness, but I have kept my promise and now regard you only as a friend." It sometimes made her feel a little jealous of fate when he showed such indifference to her. Thus he became a rarity and as a rarity was attractive. She began to think of him during the day, and wonder how much she would see of him during the evening. He seemed to grow handsomer every day; and the more she knew of his character the better and nobler she thought him.

Once she started out on the always tiresome duty of paying calls—it was particularly irksome to her and a thing she avoided whenever possible. This time, however, was made forever memorable.

They enjoyed the beauty of the scene silently for awhile, then Philip said:

"There is something I want to tell you, Miss Rutledge."

"I am all attention."

"My connection with Miss Deering is a pure myth."

Helen trembled.

"Helen, I love you and you only; I have tried to be satisfied with your friendship, but it is not enough. I have asked you before; I ask you again, will you not try to love me a little?"

Wite none of the pretty trifling women usually think necessary on such occasions, but with all such a woman's strong decision, she answered:

"I love you now, with all my heart."

After a month of perfect happiness—the nearest perfect that Heaven vouchsafes to us sinful mortals—Philip one day said: "Helen, my dearest (if any one thinks these terms of endearment and their usual accompaniments, better imagined than described, are not true to nature you may set it down that he has never 'been there') my conscience will not let me keep silent. Do you know you are going to marry a villain?"

"A villain? I don't believe it."

"Yes, a villain, a vile plotter. I thought you liked me better than you knew at St. Martin's. I had learned your character and I formed a deep-laid scheme, and carried it out. I came to your city for that purpose; I have always loved you, and was determined to win you. I confess, too, that I wanted to have the pleasure of seeing you experience that terrible thing which you thought was just a trifling complaint in others and so often occasioned without mercy—an unrequited love."

"You did exactly right, but your heart was too soft; you could not punish me as I deserved."—Atlanta Constitution.

A new scientific instrument has been gotten up by Prof. Bigelow, which is called the aurora-inclino-meter. By extensive researches he has found that the same law which underlies the working of electricity and magnetism is operating on the sun, and that sunlight is a magnetic field in which the magnetized earth rotates as does the armature of a dynamo. The instrument will be sent to Alaska, where it will be used in the study of the aurora, as it is there seen in the best conditions.

already achieved remarkable success in his profession.

One evening after an animated conversation on generalities, a pause. Then Philip remarked: "I am afraid I worried you very much at St. Martin's; I hope you have forgiven me—I think I have profited somewhat from the best of all teachers' experience."

"Yes, I think you have changed." More chit-chat. He becomes very friendly, and confides his hopes and ambitions, then relates several incidents of his college life. "And there is something else," he says at last, "I have not told you about—Miss Deering. She is a delightful girl I knew while at college—her beauty is her smallest attraction."

"Yes, I have heard of your devotion to her; when shall I expect your wedding cards?"

"Oh, it has not come to that yet," and a dreamy look comes into his eyes.

"I think you are very fickle," she says with a snap and then would have given words to take it back.

He replies lightly. A pause—"Miss Helen, I have a great favor to ask of you; there is going to be a nice private german Thursday and I want your company; may I have it?"

"No you can't. I hate germans."

"But as a special favor to me?"

"I am not aware that you have any right to special favors from me," and she turned as cold as ice. Seeing which he took his leave, with a puzzled, speculative look in his eyes which suggests as his thought: "Varium, mutabile semper, feminæ," the best translation of which I think is "a thing capricious and changeable in all ways, woman is," and which is a remark that, joined with even earlier testimony, shows that woman, changeable in all else, has never changed in being changeable.

Helen rushed immediately to her mother's room, fell on her lap and burst into tears.

For a long time her mother said nothing, but showed far better than words that heavenly sympathy on which we can always depend. When her tears were nearly exhausted her mother said:

"Come, darling, tell me all about it."

She told her story, aided by a mother's quick intuition. "And oh! mother, he does not love me, he only thinks of me as a friend. It is a hard fate, but a just one; I only cared for the pleasures men gave, and never thought of the pain I gave them."

"Cheer up, darling, this may not be as hopeless as you think, and if it is, with your disposition you can quickly get over it."

"No, no, it is hopeless and I shall never get over it. Mother, help me; it will hurt, but I will try to live it down."

Though she had not expected to go, she found herself in the german Thursday, and the first person she saw was Philip, who came to her at once and said: "I want to beg your pardon for whatever I said that offended you the other evening; I cannot bear to have you angry; I think too much of your friendship for that."

"It was nothing much, and it is I who ought to beg pardon, though, you know, we women claim caprice as a right."

"Well, to show my pardon will you allow me to escort you home to-night?—it is so much pleasanter on a night like this to walk than to ride?"

"Certainly," she said.

The german was over; in the wee sime hours they started home. The streets harsh and business-like by day were given a romantic glamour by the pale rising moon, whose horizonal rays glinted in and out among the houses.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

—Years ago the castles of the Old World were shown on dinner plates, and when Lafayette visited the United States the incidents of his visit were pictured on tenpenny sugar bowls.

—Thomas Walker, of National City, Cal., exhibited ten big onions, the product of his farm, in the San Diego chamber of commerce a few days ago. The largest onion weighed five pounds, and the aggregate weight was twenty-four pounds.

—An offensive odor came from a trunk at a railroad station in Newark, N. J., and it was therefore supposed to contain clues to a mystery—perhaps a murder. The trunk was opened, and in it were found some wearing apparel and a dozen ancient eggs, which rough handling of the trunk had broken.

—Estimated at 12 pounds a cow daily, the United States produces 150,000,000 pounds of milk a year. And as three pounds of milk are equivalent to one pound of beef in food elements, each inhabitant has in milk one and a half beefes annually; whereas, in beef, each inhabitant has only four-fifths of one beef per capita.

—Miss Braddon, since 1862, when her first novel ("Lady Audley's Secret") was published, has written fifty novels, representing in the original editions 138 volumes, or about 50,000 pages of printed matter. Her average is almost two novels a year, almost six volumes a year; almost 2,000 pages a year; and therefore almost six pages a day for such day during all these thirty years.

—It is said that between the island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited. On any of these islands a man can live and support his family in princely luxury, without working more than twenty-five days in the year. In fact, on some of these islands he need not work at all, as nature provides the food and no clothes are required.

—When Louis Paulsen and Paul Morphy became acquainted at the New York Chess congress of 1857, they frequently took short trips together in the vicinity. It was their custom, when traveling, to amuse themselves by mental games of chess. Each would announce his move in turn, and both would retain in their mind's eye the ever-changing positions of the chess men. A chess-board was not necessary when they desired to engage in the game of which they were masters.

—An Augusta, Me., man who is the proprietor of a hair tonic, is getting up some testimonials to spring upon the suffering public. One of his friends who loves a joke sent him this very sweepingly indorsement, which may be printed on the outside of the book cover and may not: "Dear Sir: A few days ago I accidentally spilled some of your hair balsam on the straw mattress at my lodgings, and when I returned home I found a hair mattress."

—Dolan (holding hand to nose)—"Murther! Murther! But phat's alilin the eloimate! Is it mortifoyin' or wondher?" Woodman—"Why, you greenhorn, don't you know a skunk when you smell one?" Dolan—"Musha, but it's a skoonk is it that's makin' the atmosphere so conspinkyous? Well, now, its mes'f as do be sayin' it that either me nose do be izgazatin' the sittysation or the gentleman was negligint his brith."—Boston Courier.

—A genius at Muhlenberg, Pa., has completed a marvelous clock for exhibition at the fair. Around the dial is a railway track, on which a miniature locomotive makes the round every five minutes. It requires a magnifying glass to see the delicate machinery. The oil cups at the journals are so small that nothing larger than a hair can be inserted. There is a headlight and bell, flagholders on the pilot, whistle, and everything connected with a locomotive. It has a link motion under the engine to reverse it. The weight of the locomotive is 134 pounds.

—A mean young man in Chehoygan has a little mirror in the corner of his hat. Pasted beside the mirror is a list of people who have recently been poisoned by ice cream. When he is out strolling with a young lady, he tells her she has a little speck on her face, and takes off his hat to enable her to view her face in the mirror. "O, now it's gone," he says; but by this time she has seen the record of the poisoned people, and reads it. She shuns ice cream, and the mean young man saves his shokels.

—The earliest reference to railways on the plan of making a distinct surface and track for wheels is found in Roger North's "Life of Lord Keeper North," where it is stated that at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1676, the coals were conveyed from the mines to the banks of the river "by laying rails of timber exactly straight and parallel, and bulky carts were made with four rollers fitting those rails, whereby the carriage was made so easy that one horse would draw four or five chaldrons."

"One thing I like about our new man," said a member of the firm to his partner, "is that he's reliable. You can always tell what he is going to do next." And what is that? "Nothing."—Washington Post.

—Wool—Old Serogs seems to want to get all he can for his money." Van Pelt—"Doesn't he? Why, that man wouldn't take an ounce of prevention if he could get a pound of cure at the same price."—N. Y. Herald.

—Embracing a Privilege.—"You certainly told me to embrace my privilege." "Well, but I didn't tell you to embrace my daughter." "No, but to embrace your daughter is a privilege."—Harvard Lampoon.

—Of Two Evils.—Nobbsie the office boy.—"There's a man downstairs says he's goin' to kill yer, and a beautiful young lady as wants to go on der stage." Manager—"Well, show the man up."—Brooklyn Life.

—Mamma—"Dolly, remember, you have promised not to flirt with a single married man this summer." Dolly (under her breath)—"Thank fortune! That lets me flirt with the married married men."—Chicago Globe.

—Her Gentle Voice.—Brown—"No doubt you often think of your late wife, Mr. Graymore?" Graymore (a widower)—"Oh, yes, I woke up suddenly last night and fell sick. I heard her voice, but it turned out to be thunder!"—Saturday Evening Herald.

—Putting in His Time.—First Reporter—"Had any assignment to-day?" Second Reporter—"Yes, I had a funeral two hours long." First Reporter—"Two hours! I should think it would have worn you out." Second Reporter—"Oh, I didn't mind it; I wrote up my joke column."—Boston Courier.

—An Eloquent Silence.—Dressmaker—Did your husband, madam, receive my little bill for your dresses? Mrs. Bingo—"Yes, I believe so." Dressmaker (anxiously)—"And what does he say?" Mrs. Bingo—"I don't know. He hasn't spoken to me since he received it."—Dry Good's Bulletin.

—Jack Hardup—"Oh, Miss Ploutot, may I hope at all?" Miss Ploutot—"No, Mr. Hardup, this must go no further, but I will be sister to you." Jack Hardup—"Well, then, Miss Ploutot, just remind the old gentleman that I'm his son; I'm afraid he might forget it."—Yale Record.

—No Grief in His.—"I am truly sorry, Johnny," said the friend of the family, meeting his little boy on the street, "to learn that your father's house was burned down yesterday. Was nothing saved?" "Don't you waste no grief on me," replied Johnny. "All of paw's old clothes were burned up in that fire, and maw can't make any of 'em over for me this time. I'm all right."

—Mrs. Desporte (looking up from her newspaper)—"I really think they will finally do away with prize-fighting altogether." Mr. D.—"What makes you think so, my dear?" Mrs. D.—"Well, I think the movement is in the direction of reform. I just read of a fight where they discarded those cruel, ugly, clumsy big gloves, and fought with kid gloves."—Harvard Lampoon.

#### HE GOT THE JOB.

A Student of Human Nature Who Weaved Carpets for a Living.

"Do you wish me to beat any carpets, lady?" he asked of the woman who came to the door. "I'll guarantee to do it thoroughly and at a moderate price."

A better day—"No, I don't," snapped the woman, already out of patience by the visit of two peddlers and a tramp, and she stepped back to shut the door.

"I half expected you didn't," said the unruffled carpet-beater. "I might have believed what the woman across the street told me."

"What did that lying Mrs. Higgins tell you?" queried the woman sharply, opening the door which she had half shut.

"She said it was no use for me to call here; that you didn't have anything but an old rag of a carpet that would fall to pieces if any one tried to beat it."

"She did, did she? The impudent hussy!" said the woman, almost too angry to speak. "Come right in, my man, and take up my heavy Brussels. Take it out in the front yard and beat it as hard as you know how, until I tell you to stop. I'll pay you double price and give you your dinner besides."

And, to herself, she said: "I'll let the hateful thing see whether it's an old rag or not."

And the diplomatic carpet beater called to his assistant out on the sidewalk, and remarked to him when they had taken the carpet out where Mrs. Higgins could see it that it was a cold day when he couldn't get a carpet to beat.—Boston Herald.

#### CLEANED OUT THE THIEVES.

A Farmer Gets On His Muscle at the Union Depot.

"I'm a purty old bird; but begosh I've got a heap o' sand in me yet."

The speaker was a huge, red-faced farmer, who came down the union depot stairs the other morning with his coat-sleeves rolled up, and his breath coming in gasps.

"What is the matter?" inquired one of the bystanders.

"Oh! nuttin' much, I guess. Only I opine that there are sum fellers not a mile away who won't be so peart agin."

"What happened?" asked another, as the Goliah-like farmer ceased speaking.

"Well, I ain't ust ter these late breakfasts, so I 'us hungry when I kem inter this ere village, en' I went across ther road ter get sumthin' ter eat. I hung me coat up while I washed me face, en' one o' them no-account fellers borried me purse. I didn't know 'twas gone 'till I'd finished eaten and was goin' ter pay me bill, and then I ast for it. They told me they didn't know nuttin' about it, an' I got mad."

"Gimme that purse, ye danged thief!" sez I.

"Shut up! sez be; I ain't got yer measly purse."

"En' then they tried ter put me out, but I'm a pretty fly bird, en' when I got thru' with them fellers the floor was pretty clean. An' I got my purse."

For Sale.  
One 7 room house, and one 14 room house. Terms easy. C. Eby.

Wanted.  
Men to ped Bark at Camp 5, one mile west on Brantwood, on Soo railroad. Wages \$30.00 and board.

PRENTICE TANNING CO.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.  
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Foresman & Neeland, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of said firm will be paid by Mr. Neeland, and all accounts owing to the firm will be paid to him.

Dated Oct. 5th, 1891.  
JACK FORESMAN,  
JOHN NEELAND.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.  
Land Office at Wausau, Wis., Sept. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 12, 1891, viz.: Sam'l F. Bennett, Homestead Entry No. 454, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 and NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Sec. 26, Township 36, North Range 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Emel Cushing, Joseph St. Germain, Marcus Mason and Frank Easton, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

E. B. SANDERS, Register.

6th Oct. 8-Nov. 2

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz.: Geo. S. Kelley, Uriah Fletcher, Wm. E. Thompson and James Newell, all of Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

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